The Washington Times

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ing and Sunday. Thirty-five Cents

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WASHINGTON, D. C. NOVEMBER 11, 1895



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Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so expressly disavowed.

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CLIMBING HIGHER.

The People's Popular Paper Is Record-Breaker.

The circulation of The Times, which has shown such a steady and wonderful growth, once more clearly evinces the fact that it is the paper of the masses and that it fills a long-needed requirement in thousands of Washington homes.

The past week has been an especially notable one. It has not only proved conclusively that the people want The Times, but that they want it today, tomorrow and all the time; this fact is more clearly es tablished since a large proportion of the names added to the great army of Times readers have become regular subscribers. and shows beyond a shadow of doubt that, no matter what scheme may be adopted by its contemporaries to bolster up declining circulations, The Times will continue to grow. (Advertisers will please

The truth must now be manifest to all that the idea of a morning and evening edition of a daily paper is a popular and fetching one and when to this is added the fact that the price for this splendid service is but fifty cents a month, including a magnificent twenty-page Sunday edition 'tis no wooder that The Times has reached its present leading position.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending November 10 was as follows:

23,482

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending November 10, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON TOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of November, A. D. 1895.

ENNEST G. THOMPSON, Notary Public,

WILL THE PRESIDENT ACT?

As will appear from the news columns of The Times, there is good reason to believe the President of the United States realizes his duty toward the Cuban patriots, the cause of freedom and the best sentiment of the people of the world, and will recommend in his annual message the recognition of the belligerent rights of Cubans If this be President Cleveland's inten-

tion, and if he carry it out without buit or reservation, he will undo much of the unpopularity he has earned by his apparent indifferent attitude toward the Cubans while all other good Americans were demanding some expression from the Administration.

Of course, if the President adopts this bold attitude he will be blamed with harboring third term ambitions, but even if that be his purpose Cuban recognition is no less right and urgent. The third term matter is an entirely separate question and can be dealt with by linelf.

MORE SOLDIERS WANTED.

Gen. Miles signalizes his promotion by making an urgent request in his first annual addition of 15,000 men, that his soldier may be able to cope with labor uprisings, which he sees with prophetic eye.

The general's real reason for asking at increase doubtless is that he wants an army large enough that he may be able to find it when he starts out upon a tour of discovery. It is very natural that a great general who wears a gorgeous uniform and a majestic title should want an

But when Gen. Miles goes beyond his mere request and gives as a reason for wanting additional soldiers that they are to be used to crush out labor uprisings he makes a staterent which will arous

general indignation. The whole tendency of the labor movement in its more advanced development is not only in opposition to strikes, but to the commission of any violent act. It is only when set upon by hired thugs, like the Pinkerton detectives, or when the military are employed wholly in the interests of corporations which grind the life out of their employes, that violence is provoked dangerous degree. All talk of the sterness of starving wage-workers, and Gen.

increase of the standing army without giving reasons, whether they are his real reasons or not."

It's just possible that Gen. Miles has been too deeply engaged in fighting savages since the late civil war to realize the progress of economical thought, which is at the base of the labor movement, and it may be suggested to him that a little study and observation will convince him that wage-workers are not Indians.

TURKEY'S SICK MAN.

Probably never in the history of so-called civilization has any head of a government been placed in quite so distressing a position as that which the sultan of Turkey now suffers. Amuenian revolutionists threaten him. The young Turkish party is ready to assassinate him. Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, and Russia are eager to devour his territory at one gulp,

each taking a targe mouthful.

It is creditable to the Turkish people that here is an element among them which is opp-sed to the sultan's misrule to the extent of contemplating a revolutionary uprising. Among all the nations of the earth one is more offensive than Turkey, more oppressive in its method, more dishonest in its administration of what it calls goveroment, and that nation, it is needless to say, is Spain. Both of these countries are blocks to the wheels of civilization, and need reorganization at the hands of superior and more advanced powers.

It may be found to be an in for the Eastern powers to take formal and absolute charge of Turkish government, which would be by far the best way to wittle the question, but it is pretty certain that out of the present broil will come a better condition of things, even if it comes through a bloody war.

WHAT IS GAMBLING?

For a time much longer than Gov. O'Ferermitted, the merry games of pokery keno, fare and restette to floorish like a green baize board on the other side of the Potemac, brokers who gave speculative citizens an opportunity to deal in specielative stocks have conducted their business under an impression that it was "legitinate," as that much-abused word is used in stock speculating.

Now that the courts and prosecuting officers have taken up the matter and proose to abolish "bucket shops," the publie will hope to have a clear definition as to where illegitimate "gambling" ends and legitimate stock "speculation" begins. This has always been a mooted question. Occasionally the great exchanges have succeeded in exciting onslaughts upon the houses of small brokers, who interfere with their business, but courts and prosecuting officers have rarely proceeded voluntarily against the little fellows, basing their ac-

tion upon charges of gambling. How heavily must a broker engage in the business to escape prosecution for gam-

What constitutes gambling in grain, stock, pork, oil and colton speculation, either in presents, pasts or futures?

As the drag-act is being thrown out for the bucket-shop men, we may confidently

expect a solution of these conundrums. SHY OF CHICAGO.

ar. Fessenden, of the Republican National Committee, has admitted that the entire committee were put under arrest at Chicago in 1888 while meeting to take action to prevent the packing of the convention with friends of Judge Gresham.

Everyone who visited Chicago at the time of that convention knew the Auditorium was packed with Gresham's friends, but it has only recently leaked out that the Chicago authorities were on the point of putting the members of the National Committee under arrest for daring to attempt to interfere with their plans, and that this purpose was not carried out merely be-

cago's leading citizens This tendency to pack conventions with citizens of the city where the nominations are made, and who have been worked up to the support of some particular candidate, has been growing for long years. It is an eloquent argument in favor of holding all such conventions on the neutral ground of Washington, where such a performance

would be impossible. Better than all else would be the exclusion of visitors, and the devotion of the hall solely to the uses of delegates and reporters for the press, which would enable conventions to perform their duty in a dignified manner, and the mobs of political clubs and heelers and hangers-on would then stay at home and attend to

their legitimate or illegitimate business. Mr. Fessenden declares he will vote against Chicago every time. With equal reason he might oppose San Francisco, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, or, in fact, any place but Washington.

CANADA'S LAKE VESSELS.

In view of the decision of the President and Secretary of War that no war vessels can be constructed on the great lakes, because of the obstacle of the treaty of 1817. the report of Commander Wakeham, of the Dominion Fisherics Service, in regard to the latest Canadian croisers, is of especial interest.

It seems that the Canadian governmen is not hampered by the convention of 1817. Commander Wakeham boasts that these cruisers are far superior to revenue cutters maintained on the lakes by the United States and would make formidable lake commerce destroyers in case of necessity. Three quick firing gans and a tremendous ram bow, with a speed of about thirteen miles an bour, surely makes such a vessel something more than was contemplated in the

antique treaty. The abstract of this interesting report of Commander Wakebam, printed in The Times this evening, is respectfully commended to the President and Secretary whose sensibilities are so very tender in regard to the treaty of 1817.

The clash of the bottles and glasses in the speakeasies of New York yesterday was a lively echo of Tammany's victory of Tues-

Lord Dunraven has discovered that in the race for notoriety the pen is far might-

ier than the yacht. Tidal wave governors are usually flooded

with petitions for office. Pinkerton in bronze might not be a wholly inappropriate exhibit in the new free library Andrew Carnegie proposes to

erect at Homestead. Undoubtedly. Honley—I see that some States allow women to carry firearms.

Kilson—But if their pockets are as bard to find as they are now, they'll never "get the drop" on anybody, I fear.

Fall Number of the Catholic "Bulletin" Is the Best Yet Issued.

Columbian Classes Making Strides Un der Prof. Montagne-Feast Day at Georgetown Next Sunday.

The field sports at Georgetown Saturday afternoon were of a thoroughly enjoyable character, and were confined to those feats sical and mental improvement. The absence of fierce rivalries that make the football Chivalrous courtesy characterized the day. Recently the High School boys were at a loss to hire grounds for their field day. The their diferents and hastened with a grace ful invitation to use their campus and its fa-cilities. It is these gracious acts that make boys more manily than all the pounds that can be packed on their sturdy frames. Football may have its uses as a developer of nerve and vini, but certainly the ferocity that marks its struggles is in sharp contrast to the gallantry of the sports of a field day, and to admirers of many symmetry it fame far short of the graceful games of such an

rar short of the graceful games of such an event. Besides the training necessary is much less for one than the other.

A lad who is selected to represent his alma mater on such an occasion as Saturday needs not to sacrifice his studies. The Geoegetown faculty is to be commended for the stand it has taken in favor of national port. Superiority in a relay race is cer-amly as glorious as the rougher honors or football. Let us civilize athletics, and re will be few sorrows to accentuate triumphs of our scholastic victors.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY.

The official organ of the university, en-itled "The Bulletin," has made its fall appearance, and is the ablest number yet issued. Heretofore the contents were mostly of a theological character, and were entirely the work of the divinity faculty. Articles from the scientific teachers of McMahon Hall make a pleasant digression

current number.
I the Study of the Greek" is the caption of a charming colaborated article by the editor, Dr. T. J. Shahaa, and Dr. Quinn, the Greek professor. "The Pro-gress in Gaelic," by Dr. Richards Henebry, is a profoundly interesting sketch, both be-cause it is a masterpiece of literature and the work of the best Gaelic scholar of the age, and the chosen occupant of the age, and the chosen occupant of the pros-pective chair of Gaelic, to be established shortly at McMahon Hall. "On the Teaching of English," by Mau

rice Francis Egan, and "The Universities of Paris," by Dr. Thomas Bouquillon, are scholarly papers, of great value to the educator.

The assembly room of McMabon Hall has lately been handsomely decorated by mimerous oil paintings, formerly in the reception room of Divinity Hall. On the rear of the stage is the magnificent portrait of Pope Leo XIII, presented to the university by himself about four years ago, and on either side are pastels of our two American cardinals, the late Cardinal Mc Closkey, of New York, and the present primate of Baltimore. Archbishops Carroll and Washington occupy prominent places, and in the extreme end of the hali are portraits of the great Catholic American reviewer, Dr. Bronson, and the venerable Pathers Hecker and Faber. Rev. Edmund J. Shanahan, who was

alled to Boston by the death of a relative has returned to the university and resumed

has returned to the university and resumed his lectures on philosophy.

Hou, Carroll D. Wright delivers his second lecture in the course of political economy at 4.30 this afternoon. Mr. Wright will explain the inductive system of his work, and will speak in a general way of the historical foundations of the great problems of which he will treat.

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.

The first issue of the Columbian Call will ppear on Wednesday, and the greatest inerest is being manifested in the success of the initial number. Mr. Barrett, the man-ager, has sold all the advertising space to the publishers, and in this way he is at lib-erty to devote all his energy to the literary feature. Every department in the great university will be represented by an able paper, and in the matter of athletics the

Owing to the energetic management of Mr. Robert H. Martin, the treasurer and secretary of the Columbian, preparations for Dr. Whitman's inauguration on Friday at at Convention Hall, are being rapidly apicted. The occasion will be one of most interesting educational events of the season, and socially it will be one of the

Dr. A. P. Montague, dean of the college, been quite busy since his return from anta, organizing his Latin classes. Dr. Montague's new arrangement of con-temporaneous history and literature, as taught by Prots. Farquhar and Smith, is proving one of the most nitractive features

The literature class is studying the his tory of the drama and its influence on mod-ern civilization. Mediaeval history is being considered by the students of Dr.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY.

The students of Georgetown will cele-brate next Sunday the feast of the patronal saint of schools—that of St. John Berch-man's. This saint was a member of the Jesuit order, who died in his early youth in 1621. In memory of his virtues and great application to books he was recently made the especial patron saint of students. The first commenumoration of this feast will be an unusually solemn occasion. Grand High Mass will be said in Dableren Me rial Chapel, which the faculty and all the students will attend in a body. A special choir and orchestral accompaniment will furnish suitable music. Fr. Richards will preach the panegyric of this youthful

John Vinton Dahlgren, '92, son of the John Vinton Dahlgren, '92, son of the late Admiral Dahlgren has just published a book which is exciting widespread and favorable comment. It is entitled "Laws relating to the Department of Buildings in New York city, in force January, 1896." It is intended as a guide to our many ambitious yound Benedicts who prefer planning and superintending the construction of their homes, instead of following the distributions of the superintending the construction of their homes, instead of following the childshipping these plans the superintending the construction of their homes, instead of following the childship of these parts of leaving these constructions. the old-fashioned scheme of leaving this work to builders and architects. Mr. Dahl-gren's book is a digest of the laws that this innovation practical from a

public safety standpoint.

A pamphlet entitled "The proceedings of the fourteenth and fitteenth reunions of the alumni society" has lately been received by all the old students of George-

In the law school Associate Justice Brown of the United States Supreme Court has begun his course on admiralty. He speaks every Monday and will continue his series for twelve weeks. Judge Brown is considered the most eminent authority in this country on the subject of admiralty jurisprudence.

A Worse Calamity. Old Gent-Young man, I have got ru-mors that you intend to clope with my laughter tonight. Young Man (confused)-Sir, I-er-you

or I'll lose confidence in your spuns and put a stopeto it.—New York World. The Crossroads Politician. The crossroads politician—
He's up 'fore mornin' light;
His mule he hitches at your gate
An' stops to stay all night.

Old Gent-Holdon, now, don't get rattled.

Before the town became a town
Its every inch he knowed;
Likewise the kniwes an' all the forks
Of every country road.

He runs for office every time— Speaks on, a dry goods box; An' when he flings his left leg out— You don't see any socks.

Ain't no one like bim anywhere—
Been rangin' since the war;
An' no man in the town can swear
Jest what he's running for!
—Atlanta Constitu

MONG THE UNIVERSITIES This is business.

for a Kersey Overat that the custom lors ask \$15 for.

Saks and Company,

LEOPOLD'S BALLET GIRL How the Belgian King Met His Fate at the

Paris Grand Opera House.

Mile Merode is Now Called Merodopold, and as the Favorite of a King She is the Talk of the World.

Merodopold is the popular name bestowed by Parisians on the prettiest dancer of the corps de ballet of the Paris Opera. The story of how she came by it is an interest

The name is a compound of Merode and Leopold. The prettiest dancer in the bal-let bears the professional name of Mile. de ferode. Leopold is the name of the King of the Belgians.

The two have been so closely associated of late in the minds of Parisians that they sere impelled to give to their dancing fawrite a name which would indicate her ewly acquired greatness and preserve as well the old one by which they had learned to love her. It will be generally admitted that they have shown their usual ingenuity n constructing this appellation.

for a European prince. He and the Prince of Wales were rivals in wickedness at one time. They were running neck and neck o to speak, but the King of the Beigians, although he is much older, seems to more incorrigible. He still amuses Europe with his adventures, but Wales, according to all reports, has settled down to a life of

King Leopold went to Paris recently with he object, it is currently reported, of rais ing money on his possession, the Congo Free State. He is rather hard up. He is King of the Belgians and of the Congo Free State in Africa, but there is no official connection between the two countries, and he can dis

consulting the Belgians.

He conducted some negotiations with the President and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and dined with them and other offi-

Having disposed of these necessary bu irksome business matters, he started out to do the town. The first night of his freedom Club, which is very swell, but hospitable and aportive. The next night he direct at the Epatant Clab, which is not so swell but more interesting, being composed of artists and original people. He dined at otels and restaurants and led the life of

The night of his dinner at the Jockey Club he visited the opera, and after the first act visited the foyer of the ballet, which is an inner an attraction to the sub-scribers as the found. There is a saying o the effect that they go "to listen to the

Leopold's practiced eye soon fell on Mile. de Merode, the prettiest and one of the youngest members of the ballet. The name he uses belongs to one of the most ar families in the King's dominions, a family of cruzading celebrity. It is not believed that mademoiselle has any connection with this family, but the name sounds well.

The acquaintance of the king and the danseuse rapidly ripened and was largely responsible for the very prolonged stay of the king in Paris. He gave her suppers, presents, and other marks of esteem. H was infatuated. He was constant in his attendance at the opera and very free and aconcerned in his courtship of the dancer

give her suppers and presents. Through his influence the mamagers of the Theater Royal de la Monnale, the great opera house issels, offered her the position of premiere danseuse at a very large salary. There the king would be able to enjoy he society without going away from home.

It is said that she is not likely to accept. Although not a premiere danseuse, she is already famous in Paris, and that is the city where a person of her kind can enjoy a fine house, horses and carriages, and magnificent jewelry. All the princes worth meeting come to Paris at one time or

Mile, de Merode is of very extraordinary personal appearance. In the opinion of sculptors and painters she has an almost erfect form. She looks and dresses like a women described by Marcel Prevost. She nas a cold, serene air, and appears to be hardly out of her teens. She undoubtedly

She drives in the Bols de Boulogne in the smartest turnouts and is generally recog-nized and admired.

Dunravenisms.

Unless British yachtsmen shall speedily epudiate this slur upon their American ethren they cannot escape the odium of their cantankerous representative against the honesty and manliness of American port.-Philadelphia Record.

The Pall Mnly Gazette says, "If the com Dunraven was wrong they could have de clined to race with him again with perfect propriety, not to say that they could have horsewhipped him with equal propriety." Nothing so serious as foul play was sug gested over here. His complaint came sim ply as the casual crankiness of a bad-tem pered and exasperated man. As we all know, we faced with Lord Dunraven and he returned bothe, and since his insolence has reached the point to which it has developed in England, we leave it to the Pall Mail Gazette and all self-respecting Englishmen to see that he is properly horsewhipped over there, as he ought to be. They owe it to us. -New York Sun.

In the present case the extent of Lord Dunraven's responsibility can be fixed only after a competent jury has inquired but his

sanity.-New York World. At present nothing can be said except that through a mistaken sense of hospitality. has allowed itself to be put into a false position. It is very late in the day now for charge to be sitted. The matter should have been probed to the Lottom at once, when, if the accusation was false. Lord Dunrayen could have been squelched forever. But as a reply will doubtless be fortherming from the American authorities in short order, further remarks may be sus-pended until an usue is joined.—Philade phia Times.

WM. HAHN & CO.'S RELIABLE SHOE HOUS 930-912 7th St. B. W. 1911-1916 Pa. Ave. B. W. SES Pa Ave. s. o.

OLD FREACH SUPERSTITIONS

Peasants in the Vicinity of Dunkirk Still Believe in Witches, Chests and Gobiles. Strange Occurrences in Dwellings

Which Could Only Be Ascribed to Evil Spirits.

Old beliefs and superstitions, which are gradually disappearing from the more important of French cities, still retain a hold on the inhabitants of this part of the country, where successive regimes have implanted a curious medley of customs and legends, writes a Dunkirk correspondent of the London News.

In the villages adjoining Dunkirk, and in the streets adjacent to the harbor, where the sailors and their families reside, supernatural agencies and manifestations are firmly believed in:

Certain old women and men are credited with the power of wishing evil to any person who offends them, and should they, with extended finger, touch a human being or an animal, disease or death will of a surety ensue.

The countercharm consists in rapidly

pursuing the worker of the spell, and in placing a hand on his or her head.

A number of these so-called witches are much dreaded, and create quite a reign of terror around themselves. Some are reputed to enjoy the faculty of changing their outward appearance at will, and a certain old woman, who died but a few ally transformed herself into a black cat. tim of a spell appeals to the priest and begs him to intercede. About two years ago a house situated in this town was exorcised after the following occurrences. The building is old and was constructed more than two centuries ago. It consists rooms, which are let to working people,

the first floor. Two years back, on the eve of All Saints. the good lady was standing in the court yard, in company with some other women. when all of a sudden a terrible crash was upstairs. The group at once dis persed and the talkers rushed to their respective rooms, each one fearing that a truant child or a roving cat might have

caused the smash in her spartment.

The landlady also proceeded upstairs feeling, however, no uneasiness, as she had pocket. She entered the room and found give a look to the cupboard, in which all which was also locked, and to her dismay ascertained that the three shelves on which glasses, etc., bad stood, were swept of their contents, which were strewn all over

the floor and were shivered to atoms. one of her children might have caused the vinced her of the error. The outer doc and the door of the cupboard were both locked and the keys had not left her pocket. There was no other communication to the cupboard, nor could a shock from the street account for the mishap, as the shelver

rence quickly spread through the house some prischierous goblin had done the iage. From that hour the lodgers sawor fancied they saw-strange apparitions Shadowy forms were noticed acsending and descending the stairs, bells were rung

weird moans heard at dead of night. reputation of being haunted and the in-habitants hardly dared to leave their rooms after dark. This state of affairs went of for some time, until the landlady appealed to the clergy, who, in compliance with her wish, soleanly exercised the hoose and adjured the "bogies" to leave, which request the latter, who were undoubtedly very orthodox goblins, at once comp

Another "scare" occurred not long ago at Rosendael, a village situated at the gate of Dunkirk, where a certain house wa without warning invaded by the very mis chievous "sprites" who pelt passers-by with stones and rain blows on all those who approach them. Every day, toward evening. the house was bombarded with showers of the house was bombarded with showers of pebbles, while many of those who stopped in wonder and a we were cuifed and beaten

The affair excited a sensation, and the perpetrators of the trick were, in spite of a rigorous supervision, never discovered. One also occasionally hears of some per son or other being "possessed of an evil spirit," and in the poorer classes the women, when speaking of some one whose behavior they consider "uncauny," say, "H

est possede" (He is pessessed).

The influence of the "evil eye" is also firmly believed in, and, moreover, the fish-wives have their "lucky customera." Should such a one be the first to buy they rest assured that the day's sale will be satisfac-

When a fishing boat starts out it is re

garded as a token of ill-luck for the crew to

catch sight of a priest, and should anyone

say, "Bonte perche" (A prosperous catch) he is certain to be greeted with a volley of abuse, as to express such a wish is an in-fallible forerunner of disastrous results. Spilt sait, knives crossed, spilt milk are evil omens. Boothsayers, fortune-tellers exercise their profession openly and with great profit to themselves. In fact, colmus might be filled with the various quaint beliefs entertained by the peasants, fish ermen and workmen of French Finnders. However childish some of these superstions mey appear, they are not uninterest ing, and appeal to an observer as relies of a distant past, when fairies, goblins and sprites were recognized and peopled the greensward and the forests uncontested in and mechalloneed. M. GOLDENBERG. 928 Seventh Street.

erry Carlant & Loidy's.) 25c china silks, 15c yd.

While these 100 pieces of 25c Plain China Silks, in a variety of dark and evening shades, last, take them at 15c yd.

50c moire antique silks, 25c yd. While this lot of 50c

Moire Antique Silks, in pink, yellow, cerese, and nile, hold out, take them for 25c yard.

\$1.25 armure and crystal! silks, 69c as long at they last Heavy fine quality.

genuine 45c haircloth. 19c yd.

M. GOLDENBERG, 928 7th Street

----Purely Personal.

The Rev. William Row Joliet is described as the most entertaining man to talk to in the Church of England. He has always een a special favorite with the Queen from the time when he wastutor to the Prince of Water and the Duke of Edinburg. Mr. Jolley has seen some brisk naval fighting in his time, and was a universal favorite in

the service.
One thing of which the late Baron Tauch nitz, the great publisher, was especially proud, was the fact that, aithough Leipsic has long been a hothed of socialism, no strike has ever occurred at the Tauchnitz orinting works. In Southern Germany, where incredible

where the steady customers sit for hours at table, drinking glass after glass, mug after mug, filled by buxom maids, some geniu has introduced the "beerometer," attached to the bottom of the drinking vessel—a numtered dial with one hand. With each glass-ful or mugful which the drinker receives the hand to advanced one number. As the hand eter" exercises perfect control-to the sa oon-keeper's satisfaction, at least.

Mr. Ruskin sees very few visitors now isso averse to the eye of the stranger that he will turn into the first field, or get over a hedge if possible when the gate is too distant, rather than be stared at.

The famous singer, Sig. Francesco Taing a miniature theater at his residence near illan. Here Tamango and his little daughter give many operatic performances for the benefit of their friends. In this beautiful house is preserved a fine collection of stuf-fed birds and butterflies and examples of tatuary executed by famous sculptors.

The Emperor of Japan, who has promise o visit England, is an individual who would appeal to the English heart. He is an allround sportsman, devoted to riding, shoot patron of football.

Mmea. de Rodays and Perivier, the joint attended musical sofree recently in honor of the King of Portugal. Several years ago the Prince of Wales paid a visit to the Figare, almost the only paper that could expect such a privilege. Other royalties, the King of the Belgians, young King Alex inder of Servia, etc., have been the club-like offices of the Rue Drouot.

Over the Ocean. It is eighteen months since the Pope held the last Consistory, a longer pause than has ever taken place before. He has now ecided to hold the meeting this month The Cardinals certain to be nominated, t is said, are Satolli, the Apostolic dele gate at Washington; the three Nuncios at Lisbon. Madrid and Paris, and most probeleven hats vacant.

Years ago an astrologer predicted that death many times, but would succeed in getting the best of the grim destroyer intil he had passed the age of \$0. And Li Hung Chang, with all his knowledge of human nature, it is said, believes the prediction.

In a recent lecture on the progress of the telephone in Germany State Secretary Dr. Stephan said that the number of towns joined by telephone has now reached 434, with 109,960 subscribers. The Cally average of conversations held in is 410,000. Hamburg has nearly 11,000 phonic communication with Vienna and Copenhagen was opened. The former line is 418 miles in length, the other about 500 miles, with 18 miles of submarine

two regiments of life guards, one of horse guards, seven of dragoon guards, and sixteen as light dragoons, as cavalry. The infantry is three regiments of footguar ninety-nine of the line, and a rifle brigabesides the staff and colonial corps, which are considered to form part and parcel of the English army. A curious harvest festival was held at the Fishermen's Chapel, Folkestone, En-land, recently. In addition to the decera-tions usual on such occasions, there was a display of fresh fish, including cod, mack-erel, plaice, soles and crabs. Nothing boiled, fried or salted was admitted; everyFor housewear 98c. \$2.90. CROCKER'S, 251 Penn Open till 8 p. m. Saturdays 10:30.

BAZAR TO-NIGHT Anacostia Ladge, No. 21, F. A. A. M.

Anacostia Hall, Anacostia, D. C. MUSIC AND DANCING.

A LLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE Week of Nov. 11th.

-RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF-Shore Acres.

Next Week-CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. Lafayette Square OPERA HOUSE, JOHN W. ALBAUGH, Manager Prices-25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

To-night and During the Week, MATINES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's Successfu Production PALMER (OX'S BROWNIES. inst as it ran for 150 Nights to Packed Houses in New York A Mammosk and Brilliant Speciacie: The Aerial Ballet, the Acme of Spientor! Next Week-HANSEL AND GRETEL. The Fairy Opera direct from Duly's Theater

NEW NATIONAL THEATER MISS OLGA ETHERSOL

Direction of Daniel and Charles Frohman This (Monday) Evening, CAMILLE. Tuesday, D. NISE; Wednesday, PROU FROU; Thursday, ROMEO AND JULIET; Friday, PROU FROU; Matines Saturday, CAMILLE; Saturday, DENISE. Next Wook-HOYT'S "A MILK WHITE FLAG."

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MONDAY NIGHT, NOV. 11, TO THE Woods-Godfrey 20-Round Contest.

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WEDNESDAY Evening, Nov. 13, Tickets (reserved), 50c. To be obtained at Institute between 1 and 11 p. m.

For benefit of Needy Confederate Veterans and their Dependents